

Homework 5: Pacman

Course: CS 221 Spring 2019

Name: Bryan Yaggi

Problem 1: Minimax

- (a) Before you code up Pac-Man as a minimax agent, notice that instead of just one adversary, Pac-Man could have multiple ghosts as adversaries. So we will extend the minimax algorithm from class (which had only one min stage for a single adversary) to the more general case of multiple adversaries. In particular, *your minimax tree will have multiple min layers (one for each ghost) for every max layer.*

Specifically, consider the limited depth tree minimax search with evaluation functions taught in class. Suppose there are $n + 1$ agents on the board, a_0, \dots, a_n , where a_0 is Pac-Man and the rest are ghosts. Pac-Man acts as a max agent, and the ghosts act as min agents. A single depth consists of all $n + 1$ agents making a move, so depth 2 search will involve Pac-Man and each ghost moving two times. In other words, a depth of 2 corresponds to a height of $2(n + 1)$ in the minimax game tree.

Write the recurrence for $V_{minmax}(s, d)$ in math. You should express your answer in terms of the following functions: **IsEnd**(s), which tells you if s is an end state; **Utility**(s), the utility of a state; **Eval**(s), an evaluation function for the state s ; **Player**(s), which returns the player whose turn it is; **Actions**(s), which returns the possible actions; and **Succ**(s, a), which returns the successor state resulting from taking an action at a certain state. You may use any relevant notation introduced in lecture.

$$V_{minmax}(s, d) = \begin{cases} \text{Utility}(s), & \text{IsEnd}(s) \\ \text{Eval}(s), & d = 0 \\ \max_{a \in \text{Actions}(s)} V_{minmax}(\text{Succ}(s, a), d), & \text{Player}(s) = a_0 \\ \min_{a \in \text{Actions}(s)} V_{minmax}(\text{Succ}(s, a), d), & \text{Player}(s) = a_1, \dots, a_{n-1} \\ \min_{a \in \text{Actions}(s)} V_{minmax}(\text{Succ}(s, a), d - 1), & \text{Player}(s) = a_n \end{cases}$$

- (b) coding

Problem 2: Alpha-Beta Pruning

- (a) coding

Problem 3: Expectimax

- (a) Random ghosts are of course not optimal minimax agents, so modeling them with minimax search is not optimal. Instead, write down the recurrence for $V_{exptmax}(s, d)$, which is the maximum expected utility against ghosts that each follow the random policy which chooses a legal move uniformly at random. Your recurrence should resemble that of Problem 1a (meaning you should write it in terms of the same functions that were specified in 1a).

$$V_{exptmax}(s, d) = \begin{cases} \text{Utility}(\mathbf{s}), & \text{IsEnd}(\mathbf{s}) \\ \text{Eval}(\mathbf{s}), & d = 0 \\ \max_{a \in \text{Actions}(\mathbf{s})} V_{exptmax}(\text{Succ}(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{a}), d), & \text{Player}(\mathbf{s}) = a_0 \\ \sum_{a \in \text{Actions}(\mathbf{s})} \pi_{opp}(s, a) V_{exptmax}(\text{Succ}(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{a}), d), & \text{Player}(\mathbf{s}) = a_1, \dots, a_{n-1} \\ \sum_{a \in \text{Actions}(\mathbf{s})} \pi_{opp}(s, a) V_{exptmax}(\text{Succ}(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{a}), d-1), & \text{Player}(\mathbf{s}) = a_n \end{cases}$$

$$\pi_{opp} = \frac{1}{|\text{Actions}(\mathbf{s})|}$$

(b) coding